

AT A GLANCE

Disinfectant Tables

This document is an excerpt from the [Guide to Infection Prevention and Control in Personal Service Settings](#). It helps to classify equipment/instruments and determine the level of reprocessing required based on the intended and actual use of the equipment/instruments. For more information, please consult the full Guide, visit the [IPAC in Personal Service Settings webpage](#) or email ipac@oahpp.ca.

Level of Disinfection: High

Destroys or irreversibly inactivates all microbial pathogens (bacteria, fungi, and viruses), but not necessarily large numbers of bacterial spores.

When to Use: Use on semi-critical items and items that hold, manipulate, or contact critical items.

Disinfectant Active Ingredients	Contact Times (Approximately)	Advantages	Disadvantages
1:10 chlorine bleach solution [†] (1 part bleach and 9 parts water); 5,000 parts per million	10 minutes	Inexpensive, fast-acting	Extremely corrosive to metal; may destroy adhesives with prolonged soaking; solution is to be made daily; inactivated by organic material
≥6% hydrogen peroxide (enhanced action formulation)	20 – 30 minutes (follow manufacturer's instructions)	Inexpensive, fast-acting, environmentally friendly, no residue	Is to be stored in a cool place; protect from light; oxidizing properties may be destructive to some equipment (brass, zinc, copper and nickel/silver)
2% hydrogen peroxide (enhanced action formulation)	5 – 8 minutes (follow manufacturer's instructions)	Inexpensive, fast-acting, environmentally friendly, non-toxic, active in the presence of organic materials	May be destructive to some equipment (copper, brass, carbon-tipped devices, anodized aluminum)
0.55% ortho-phthalaldehyde	10 minutes (follow manufacturer's instructions)	Fast-acting, no mixing needed, active in the presence of organic materials	Stains proteins

[†]Based on regular household bleach solution of 5.25% sodium hypochlorite solution (50,000 parts per million available chlorine).

Level of Disinfection: Intermediate

Destroys vegetative bacteria, mycobacteria, most viruses, and most fungi but not bacterial spores.

When to Use: Use on non-critical items that require intermediate-level disinfection.

Disinfectant Active Ingredients	Contact Times (Approximately)	Advantages	Disadvantages
1:50 chlorine bleach solution [‡] (1 part bleach and 49 parts water); 1,000 parts per million	10 minutes	Inexpensive; fast-acting	Corrodes metal; may destroy adhesives with prolonged soaking; solution is to be made daily; inactivated by organic material
70 – 90% ethyl or isopropyl alcohol	10 minutes	Fast-acting; leaves no residue	Can damage rubber and plastics; flammable; evaporates quickly
0.5% hydrogen peroxide (enhanced action formulation) with efficacy claims against tuberculosis (TB) or mycobacteria	3 – 5 minutes (follow manufacturer's instructions)	Inexpensive; fast-acting; environmentally friendly; non-toxic; active in the presence of organic materials; available in a wipe; cleans and disinfects	May be destructive to some equipment (copper, brass, carbon-tipped devices, anodized aluminum)

[‡]Based on regular household bleach solution of 5.25% sodium hypochlorite solution (50,000 parts per million available chlorine).

Level of Disinfection: Low

Destroys vegetative bacteria and some fungi and viruses but not mycobacteria or spores.

When to Use: Use on non-critical items that require low-level disinfection and environmental surfaces.

Disinfectant Active Ingredients	Contact Times (Approximately)	Advantages	Disadvantages
1:500 chlorine bleach solution [‡] (1 part bleach and 499 parts water); 100 parts per million	10 minutes	Inexpensive; fast-acting	Corrodes metal; may destroy adhesives with prolonged soaking; solution is to be made daily
Quaternary ammonium	10 minutes (follow manufacturer's instructions)	Good cleaning agent for environmental surfaces	Limited use as disinfectant because of narrow microbicidal spectrum; not recommended as an antiseptic
3% hydrogen peroxide	10 minutes	Inexpensive; fast-acting; environmentally friendly	Oxidizing properties may be destructive to some equipment (brass, zinc, copper and nickel/silver)
0.5% hydrogen peroxide (enhanced action formulation)	Follow manufacturer's instructions	Inexpensive; fast-acting; environmentally friendly; non-toxic; active in the presence of organic materials; available in a wipe; cleans and disinfects	May be destructive to some equipment (copper, brass, carbon-tipped devices and anodized aluminum)
Phenols	Follow manufacturer's instructions	Easy to obtain; cleans and disinfects	Residual phenols on porous materials may cause tissue irritation even when thoroughly rinsed; for environmental surfaces only

[‡]Based on regular household bleach solution of 5.25% sodium hypochlorite solution (50,000 parts per million available chlorine).

Citation

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Guide to infection prevention and control in personal service settings. 3rd ed. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2018. At a glance, Disinfectant tables.

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Public Health Ontario acknowledges the financial support of the Ontario Government.